

Central Intelligence Agency Alternative Fuel Use and Vehicle Acquisition Plan August 2005

The purpose of this plan is to outline the policies and procedures that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) will use to pursue the goals established by the Energy Policy Act (EPAcT) of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), as amended by the Energy Conservation Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388) and Executive Order (E.O.) 13149, "Greening the Government through Federal Fleet and Transportation Efficiency" (65 FR 24607), which was signed in April 2000.¹

CIA's Plan vis-à-vis EPAcT

CIA will employ the following methods to reach the EPAcT's requirement that 75% of qualifying vehicle acquisitions are Alternative Fueled Vehicles (AFVs):

- Collaborate with vehicle leasing organizations to transition to leased AFVs;
- Change internal procedures to require that AFVs are considered when acquiring a new vehicle; and
- Educate those involved in the vehicle acquisition process about AFVs and EPAcT requirements.

It is anticipated that within four years – from FY2006 through FY2009 - CIA will substantially increase the percentage of AFVs within its qualifying fleet. As the current fiscal-year vehicle purchases are mostly complete or in process, planned changes will have negligible effect during FY2005 acquisitions. Additionally, FY2006 vehicle acquisitions are already in early planning stages; so planned changes will have limited effect on CIA's fleet in the coming year.

The following table shows the anticipated progress each year, for the next four years.

FY	AFV Percentage of Vehicle Acquisitions
2006	30%
2007	50%
2008	65%
2009	75%

¹ CIA is of the understanding that Congressional action on the most recent Energy Bill may amend provisions of the EPAcT. CIA will adjust its plan, and future reporting, to reflect new requirements that may result from that Bill.

CIA's Plan vis-à-vis E.O. 13149

CIA will identify and employ a variety of methods to collect the data required to analyze petroleum-based fuel consumption. Systems, practices, policies and procedures will be developed to capture this information. To this end, CIA will pursue this through the following multi-step process:

- Identify data required;
- Collect data via current mechanisms and process until a streamlined, automated process is implemented;
- Explore and identify technological solutions to collect data
 - Look at technology used by commercial entities operating large fleets in multiple locations,
 - Identify commercial products that meet CIA requirements; and
- Purchase and implement technological solutions.

Alternative Fuel Use

The lack of an internal alternative-fuel infrastructure and insufficient local alternative fuel refueling stations has severely limited CIA's ability to increase the use of alternative fuels vice petroleum-based fuels. Nevertheless, CIA is exploring the feasibility of installing CIA-based refueling stations. CIA will emphasize the use of alternative fuels in multiple communication forums to increase awareness, among those personnel that drive CIA vehicles, of AFVs and alternative fuel usage.

Fuel Economy of Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions

CIA will use a multi-pronged approach to increase the fuel economy of the qualifying light-duty vehicle fleet.

- Increase the number of AFVs;
- Replace large vehicles with low fuel efficiency with more fuel-efficient vehicles within the vehicle class;
- Replace large vehicles with smaller, more fuel efficient vehicles; and
- Review fleet size and composition – retain the most fuel-efficient vehicles that meet requirements.

CIA anticipates that implementing the above measures will increase the fuel economy of CIA's qualifying light-duty vehicle fleet over the next six years. These replacement measures will be implemented as vehicles are replaced – generally a six-year cycle. Therefore, CIA anticipates enhancing the fuel economy of its qualifying fleet in the following manner over the six-year replacement cycle.

FY	Average MPG for Qualifying Fleet
2006	17.5
2007	18
2008	18.5
2009	19
2010	19.5
2011	20

Reduction in Petroleum Consumption

CIA will implement internal procedures and processes to record and collect petroleum consumption data for FY2006. CIA is also exploring technology that will increase the ease of collecting future data, and will ensure data integrity. To this end, CIA will gather research from commercial entities and other federal government agencies concerning this technology. This research will provide a better understanding of the technology currently in use to monitor fuel consumption (both type and volume), and the feasibility of incorporating such technology into CIA's fleet. CIA will investigate the use of alternative fuels in medium-duty and heavy-duty vehicles to further reduce the consumption of petroleum-based fuel.

A measurable reduction in fuel consumption will be reported after FY2006, the first year in which specific procedures will accurately capture fuel-consumption data. The following chart denotes the projected fuel consumption reductions, starting in FY2007.

FY	Fuel Consumption Reduction
2006	0%
2007	1%
2008	3%
2009	5%
2010	7%
2011	10%
2012	12%
2013	14%
2014	17%
2015	20%

Conclusion

CIA will utilize the best practices and operating efficiencies of other federal government agencies and commercial entities to increase the number of AFVs in CIA's qualifying fleet, enhance fuel economy, and reduce petroleum-based fuel consumption. CIA's ability to comply with the AFV and fuel-economy requirements is linked to the CIA's vehicle replacement program. Because CIA's normal vehicle life cycle is six years, decisions concerning vehicle replacement affect EPCRA and E.O. 13149 compliance. CIA will conduct an aggressive communications campaign to increase CIA employee awareness of the issues surrounding AFVs, alternative fuel usage, and fuel economy in order to ensure that EPCRA and E.O. 13149's provisions are followed when vehicles are replaced.